

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

TRANSMETA CORPORATION,
a Delaware corporation,

Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,

v.

INTEL CORPORATION,
a Delaware corporation,

Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff.

Civil Action No. 06-633-GMS

TO: Jack B. Blumenfeld, Esquire
Karen Jacobs Loudon, Esquire
Morris Nichols Arsht & Tunnell
1201 North Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

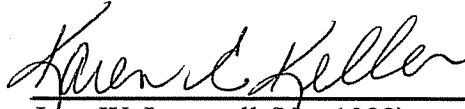
Norman H. Beamer, Esquire
ROPES & GRAY LLP
525 University Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 9430

Robert C. Morgan, Esquire
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ROPES & GRAY LLP
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036

NOTICE OF SUBPOENAS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Rule 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff Intel Corporation, by its counsel, served the subpoenas attached hereto and directed to 1) MicroUnity, Inc. and 2) MIPS Technologies, Inc.

YOUNG CONAWAY STARGATT & TAYLOR, LLP



Josy W. Ingersoll (No. 1088)

John W. Shaw (No. 3362)

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The Brandywine Building

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Kevin Kudlac

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

8911 Capital of Texas Highway, Suite 1350

Austin, TX 78759

(512) 349-1930

Dated: August 1, 2007

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Karen E. Keller, hereby certify that on August 1, 2007, I caused to be electronically filed a true and correct copy of the foregoing document with the Clerk of the Court using CM/ECF, which will send notification that such filing is available for viewing and downloading to the following counsel of record:

Jack B. Blumenfeld, Esquire
Karen Jacobs Loudon, Esquire
Morris Nichols Arsht & Tunnell
1201 North Market Street
P.O. Box 1347
Wilmington, DE 19899-1347

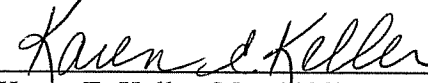
I further certify that on August 1, 2007, I caused a copy of the foregoing document to be served by hand delivery on the above-listed counsel of record and on the following in the manner indicated:

BY E-MAIL

Robert C. Morgan, Esquire
Laurence S. Rogers, Esquire
Steven Pepe, Esquire
ROPES & GRAY LLP
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New York, NY 10036

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The Brandywine Building
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(302) 571-6600
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Attorneys for Intel Corporation

TAB 1

Issued by the
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Northern District of California
(San Jose Division)

TRANSMETA CORPORATION,
 Plaintiff and Counterclaim Defendant,
 vs.

INTEL CORPORATION,
 Defendant and Counterclaim Plaintiff.

§
§
§
§
§
§
§

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE
 Civil Action No. 06-633 (GMS)
 District of Delaware

TO: **MicroUnity, Inc.**
376 Martin Avenue
Santa Clara, CA 95050

☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6) of the Fed. R. Civ. P. **See Exhibit A.**

PLACE OF DEPOSITION

Ropes & Gray, LLP
 525 University Avenue, Suite 300
 Palo Alto, CA 94301-1917

DATE AND TIME

August 14, 2007, at 9:30 a.m.
 or a mutually agreed date and
 time

☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below: **See Exhibit A.**

PLACE

Jessica L. Davis
 WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES, LLP
 201 Redwood Shores Parkway
 Redwood Shores, CA 94065

DATE AND TIME

August 7, 2007 or a mutually
 agreed date and time

Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. 30(b)(6).

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE

Jessica L. Davis

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

DATE

July 31, 2007

ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

Jessica L. Davis, Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP, 201 Redwood Shores Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065 (650) 802-3909

PROOF OF SERVICE

DATE	PLACE
SERVED	
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)	MANNER OF SERVICE
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)	TITLE

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on _____
DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2006:

© PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of designated electronically stored information, books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to producing any or all of the designated materials or inspection of the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect, copy, test, or sample the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production, inspection, copying, testing, or sampling. Such an order to compel shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection, copying, testing, or sampling commanded.

(3) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause ©(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held;

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom

the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

(1) (A) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(B) If a subpoena does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which the person ordinarily maintains it or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

(C) A person responding to a subpoena need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) (A) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

(B) If information is produced in response to a subpoena that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, it must take reasonable steps to retrieve it. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT.

Failure of any person without adequate excuse to obey a subpoena served upon that person may be deemed a contempt of the court from which the subpoena issued. An adequate cause for failure to obey exists when a subpoena purports to require a nonparty to attend or produce at a place not within the limits provided by clause (ii) of subparagraph (c)(3)(A).

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

DEFINITIONS

1. “Intel” means Defendant and Counterclaim Plaintiff Intel Corporation, its predecessors and successors, past and present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, and other organizational or operating units of any of the foregoing, and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including consultants and attorneys) of any of the foregoing.

2. “Transmeta” means Plaintiff and Counterclaim Defendant Transmeta Corporation, its predecessors and successors, including, but not limited to, its past and present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, distributors, and other organizational or operating units of any of the foregoing, and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including consultants and attorneys) of any of the foregoing.

3. “MicroUnity,” “You,” or “Your” means MicroUnity, Inc., its predecessors and successors, including, but not limited to, its past and present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, distributors, and other organizational or operating units of any of the foregoing, and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including consultants and attorneys) of any of the foregoing.

4. “Person” shall mean any natural persons, organizations, firms, corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, or other legal entities, and the acts “of a person” include the acts of owners, directors, officers, members, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, and any other persons acting on the person’s behalf.

5. “Communication” means any form of oral or written interchange, whether in person, by telephone, by facsimile, by telex, by electronic email, or by any other medium.

6. “Document” shall be interpreted to the full extent permitted by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and includes, but is not limited to, e-mail, attachments, files stored on any electronic media, copies of letters, notes and records of telephone conversations, sound recordings, intra-corporate communications, minutes, bulletins, specifications, instructions, advertisements, literature, patents, patent applications, specification sheets and diagrams, work assignments, reports, memoranda, memoranda of conversations, notes, notebooks, drafts, data sheets, work sheets, contracts and agreements, memoranda of agreements, assignments, licenses, sublicenses, opinions and reports of experts and consultants, books of account, orders, invoices, statements, bills, checks and vouchers, brochures, photographs, drawings, charts, catalogs, pamphlets, magazines, copies of magazines, decals, world-wide web and/or internet postings, trade letters, notices and announcements, and press releases, and all other printed, written, recorded, taped, electronic, graphic, computerized printout or other tangible materials of whatever kind known to, or in the possession, custody, or control of MicroUnity. A draft or non-identical copy is a separate document within the meaning of this term.

7. “Electronically Stored Information” shall mean, consistent with the comprehensive meaning in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34, any writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, sound recording, image and other data or data compilations stored in any electronic media from which information can be obtained or translated into a reasonably usable form, other than a Document.

8. “Thing” shall mean, consistent with the comprehensive meaning in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34, any physical specimen or tangible item, other than a document.

9. The words “identify,” “identity,” and “identification” mean:

- a) as applied to an individual, state the individual's full name, present or last known address and telephone number, present or last known employer, and present or last known business address and telephone number;
- b) as applied to a document, state the type of document, date of the document, names of the individuals who drafted, authored, or signed the document, names of the individuals to whom the document or a copy thereof was addressed or sent, a summary of the subject matter of the document, the number of pages of the document, the present whereabouts of the document, and the name and address of the custodian of the document;
- c) as applied to oral communications, state the name of the person making the communication and the name(s) of the person(s) present while the communication was made, and, where not apparent, the relationship of the person(s) present to the person making the communication, the date and place of the communication, and a summary of the subject matter of the communication.

10. The word "and" and the word "or" shall be construed conjunctively or disjunctively as necessary to make a request inclusive rather than exclusive.

11. The words "any," "all," and "each" shall be construed to mean any, all, each, and every.

12. "Relating To" or "Concerning" shall mean, without limitation, identifying, describing, comprising, consisting of, reflecting, assessing, discussing, reporting, constituting, disclosing, pertaining to and/or regarding.

13. The singular form of a word shall include the plural and vice versa, and terms in the present tense shall include terms in the past tense and vice versa.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. If You have any good faith objection to any request or any part thereof, the specific nature of the objection and whether it applies to the entire request or to a part of the request shall be stated. If there is an objection to any part of a request, then the part objected to should be identified and Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things responsive to the remaining unobjectionable part should be produced.

2. Each request should be answered separately. Responsive Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things shall be produced as they have been kept in the ordinary course of business or shall be organized and labeled to correspond with the enumerated requests. If with respect to any category there are no responsive Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things You shall so state in writing. Electronically Stored Information shall be produced in the form or forms in which is ordinarily maintained or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

3. Each request shall be answered on the basis of Your entire knowledge, from all sources, after an appropriate and good faith inquiry has been made and a search has been conducted.

4. For each Document, Electronically Stored Information, and Thing requested herein that You withhold or redact under a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product immunity, or any other privilege or immunity, You shall provide at the time of production an explanation of the basis for the claim, including:

- a) a description of the type of Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing (e.g., letter, memorandum, report, miscellaneous note, etc.);
- b) the date of the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing;

- c) the name, title and organization of any and all authors or senders, any and all addressees and copy recipients of the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing, and any and all Persons to whom the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing was shown or to whom its subject matter was disclosed;
- d) the name of each Person (other than stenographic or clerical assistants) participating in the preparation of the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing, or in whose name the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing was prepared;
- e) a description of the subject matter of the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing; and
- f) a statement of the basis upon which the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing has been redacted or withheld, including the specific nature of the privilege or exemption claimed and the detailed ground for claiming such.

5. A Protective Order was entered in this case on June 11, 2007, by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware (attached hereto as Exhibit B). This Order provides for the protection of confidential information produced by a third party to the litigation. Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things provided by MicroUnity may be so designated as provided for in the Protective Order.

DOCUMENTS REQUESTED

Request No. 1:

Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things, including data books, design guides, and specifications, sufficient to show how the Terpsichore processor described in the Appendix to U.S. Patent No. 5,742,840 translates virtual memory addresses into physical memory addresses, including any intermediate translation mechanisms or steps, including without limitation documents sufficient to show the design and development of this capability.

Request No. 2:

Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things constituting, memorializing, describing, referencing or Relating To any Communication between MicroUnity and Transmeta Relating To (1) Civil Action No. 06-633 between Transmeta and Intel, (2) any claims asserted in Civil Action No. 06-633, or (3) Intel, without regard to when such Communication occurred or when such Document was created.

Request No. 3:

All Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things Relating To any relationship, including any proposed or actual partnership, joint venture, or collaboration, between MicroUnity, on one hand, and Transmeta and/or Richard Belgard, on the other hand.

Request No. 4:

All Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things Relating To Your production of documents in response to Transmeta's subpoena served on or about July 9, 2007, including all Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things produced to Transmeta in response thereto.

TOPICS FOR DEPOSITION

1. All facts and circumstances regarding how the Terpsichore processor described in the Appendix to U.S. Patent No. 5,742,840 translates virtual memory addresses into physical memory addresses, including any intermediate translation mechanisms or steps, and the design and development and first public use of this capability.

2. All facts and circumstances regarding any Communications between MicroUnity and Transmeta Relating To (1) Civil Action No. 06-633 between Transmeta and Intel, (2) any claims asserted in Civil Action No. 06-633, or (3) Intel.

3. All facts and circumstances regarding any relationship, including any proposed or actual partnership, joint venture, or collaboration, between MicroUnity, on one hand, and Transmeta and/or Richard Belgard, on the other hand..

4. All facts and circumstances regarding, and persons involved in preparing, Your response to Transmeta's subpoena served on or about July 9, 2007.

5. The identity and location of all Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things relating to topics 1-3.

6. The identity and location of all persons knowledgeable about topics 1-3.

EXHIBIT B

From: ded_nefreply@ded.uscourts.gov [mailto:ded_nefreply@ded.uscourts.gov]
Sent: Monday, June 11, 2007 3:02 PM
To: ded_ecf@ded.uscourts.gov
Subject: Activity in Case 1:06-cv-00633-GMS Transmeta Corporation v. Intel Corporation SO ORDERED

This is an automatic e-mail message generated by the CM/ECF system. Please DO NOT RESPOND to this e-mail because the mail box is unattended.

*****NOTE TO PUBLIC ACCESS USERS*** You may view the filed documents once without charge. To avoid later charges, download a copy of each document during this first viewing.**

U.S. District Court

District of Delaware

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 6/11/2007 at 3:02 PM EDT and filed on 6/11/2007

Case Name: Transmeta Corporation v. Intel Corporation

Case Number: 1:06-cv-633

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

SO ORDERED, re [33] Proposed Order filed by Transmeta Corporation. Ordered by Judge Gregory M. Sleet on 6/11/2007. (asw)

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

TRANSMETA CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

INTEL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 06-633 (GMS)

[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, documents and information may be sought, produced, or exhibited by and among the parties to the above captioned proceeding, which materials relate to non-public confidential, proprietary or trade secret information, the public disclosure of which would present the prospect of competitive harm:

The parties stipulate, subject to order of the Court, that:

1. This Order shall apply to all information produced or disclosed by any party or non-party in whatever form, including, but not limited to, documents, things, discovery responses, depositions, testimony or other papers produced, filed, or served by a party in this action.
2. "Confidential Information" is any non-public information disclosed by a party or non-party ("the Producing Party") which qualifies for protection under Rule 26(c), Fed. R. Civ. P. and which the Producing Party reasonably and in good faith believes to constitute a trade

secret or other confidential research, development or commercial information the disclosure of which would cause competitive harm to the Producing Party if publicly known.

3. “Highly Confidential Computer Code Information” is any non-public, proprietary computer source code, executable code, microcode, RTL, HDL or other hardware description language documents, schematics, or similarly sensitive code or design information.

4. “Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar” is Confidential Information that the Producing Party reasonably and in good faith believes would, if shared by the Receiving Party with a person that is involved in the drafting of patent applications or claim language relating to microprocessors, cause the Producing Party to suffer a competitive harm. All Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall be subject to the same protections as information that is designated “Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar.”

5. Any information submitted, in discovery or in a pleading, motion, or response to a motion either voluntarily or pursuant to order, in this action, which is asserted by a Producing Party to contain or constitute Confidential Information, Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or Highly Confidential Computer Code Information (“Protected Material”) shall be so designated by such party in writing, or orally at a deposition, conference or hearing.

Confidential Information and Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar documents shall be clearly and prominently marked on their face with the legend: “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” or “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION – PROSECUTION BAR – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,” or a comparable notice. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall be produced in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 16 of this Order. All such designated

information, whether submitted in writing or in oral testimony, shall be treated in accordance with the terms of this protective order.

6. All information disclosed to a party ("the Receiving Party") pursuant to this Protective Order in the course of this litigation shall be used by the Receiving Party solely for the purpose of this litigation and shall in no event be disclosed by the Receiving Party to anyone except in compliance with the terms of this order.

7. Treatment of Protected Material. In the absence of written permission from the Producing Party, or an order by the Court, any Confidential Information or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar produced in accordance with the provisions of section 5 above shall not be disclosed to any person other than: (i) the Court and any personnel assisting the Court; (ii) outside litigation counsel of record ("Counsel") for parties to this action, including necessary secretarial and support personnel assisting such Counsel; (iii) qualified persons taking testimony involving such documents or information and necessary stenographic and clerical personnel thereof; (iv) technical experts and their staff who are employed by the Receiving Party for purposes of this litigation and who are not current, or anticipated employees of a Receiving Party or of a Producing Party's competitor, and subject to the notice requirements set forth in section 9; and (v) one attorney from each party's legal department, as designated by that party, who does not engage in competitive decision-making, as recognized in *U.S. Steel Corp. v. United States*, 730 F.2d 1465, 1468 (Fed. Cir. 1984), through and including one year following the entry of a final non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action. The attorney designated under section (v) must maintain all Confidential Information and Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar in separate and identifiable files, access to which is restricted to the designated attorney. The parties reserve the right to seek,

through agreement or motion to the Court, access to specific documents or categories of Protected Material by persons that would otherwise not be permitted access under the terms of this order. Information designated as Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar shall also be subject to the provisions of section 17. Information designated as Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall also be subject to the provisions of section 16.

8. No less than 10 days prior to the disclosure of any Confidential Information or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar to an in-house attorney designated under section 7(v) above, said attorney shall execute a Certificate in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit B and the party seeking such disclosure shall submit in writing the name of such attorney, a description of his or her duties and a copy of the executed Certificate to Counsel for the Producing Party. If the Producing Party objects to the disclosure of such Confidential Information or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar to such attorney as inconsistent with the language or intent of this order or on other grounds, it shall notify the other party in writing of its objection and the grounds therefore within ten days of receiving the written notice. If the dispute is not resolved on an informal basis within ten days of receipt of such notice of objections, the objecting party shall submit each objection to the Court for a ruling. The disclosure of any Confidential Information and/or or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar to such attorney shall be withheld pending the ruling of the Court.

9. No less than 10 days prior to the disclosure of Protected Material to a technical expert under section 7(iv) above, the technical expert shall execute a Certificate in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit A and the party seeking such disclosure shall submit in writing the name of such proposed expert, his or her educational and detailed employment and consultancy history that is sufficiently detailed to permit the other party to ascertain whether there exists the

potential for competitive harm, whether the individual is involved in or anticipates involvement in any aspect of prosecuting patent applications relating to microprocessors, any previous or current relationships with any of the parties, a listing of other actions in which the individual has testified within the last four years, and a copy of the executed Certificate to Counsel for the Producing Party. If the Producing Party objects to the disclosure of such Protected Material to such proposed expert as inconsistent with the language or intent of this order or on other grounds, it shall notify the party proposing to use the expert in writing of its objection and the grounds therefore within ten days of receiving the written notice. If the dispute is not resolved on an informal basis within ten days of receipt of such notice of objections, the objecting party shall submit each objection to the Court for a ruling. The disclosure of any Protected Material to such proposed expert shall be withheld pending the ruling of the Court.

10. Any entity that produces Protected Material may consent to the sharing of its own Protected Material with any persons not included in section 7 above. Nothing herein shall be deemed to restrict in any way a Producing Party's use of its own Protected Material.

11. Any papers containing Protected Material which a party chooses to file with the Court shall be filed under seal with the legend "Confidential Information – Subject to Protective Order," "Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar – Subject to Protective Order," or "Highly Confidential Computer Code Information – Subject to Protective Order." Any party may designate the transcript of a deposition as containing Protected Material by indicating on the record at the deposition or by notifying the court reporter and all of the parties in writing within 30 days of receiving the final deposition transcript that the testimony includes Confidential Information, Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or and/or Highly Confidential Computer Code Information. The designating party shall arrange for the court reporter taking

the deposition to label the transcript "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION – PROSECUTION BAR – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" and/or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL COMPUTER CODE INFORMATION – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER." All deposition transcripts shall be treated as Confidential Information – Prosecution Bar for at least 30 days after receiving the final deposition transcript.

12. The restrictions upon, and obligations accruing to, persons who become subject to this order shall not apply to any information submitted in accordance with section 5 above to which the person asserting the confidential status thereof agrees in writing, or the Court rules, after an opportunity for hearing, was publicly known at the time it was supplied to the Receiving Party or has since become publicly known through no fault of the Receiving Party.

13. If during the pendency of this action, a party to this order who is to be a recipient of any information designated as Protected Material and designated in accordance with sections 5 or 16 disagrees with respect to such designation, in full or in part, it shall notify the Producing Party in writing, and they will thereupon confer as to the status of the subject information proffered within the context of this order. If the Receiving and Producing Parties are unable to concur upon the status of the subject information within thirty days from the date of notification of such disagreement, any party to this order may raise the issue to the Court who will rule upon the matter. The burden of persuasion in any such proceeding shall be upon the Producing Party. The Court may determine that information alleged to be Protected Material is not, or has been improperly designated, before, during or after the close of trial herein. If such a determination is made by the Court, opportunity shall be provided to the producing party of such information to argue its confidentiality prior to the time of such ruling. The Court may *sua sponte* question the

designation of the confidential status of any information and, after opportunity for hearing, may remove the confidentiality designation.

14. If Protected Material submitted in accordance with section 5 or 16 is disclosed to any person other than in the manner authorized by this protective order, the party responsible for the disclosure must immediately bring all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure to the attention of the Producing Party and, without prejudice to other rights and remedies of the Producing Party, make every effort to prevent further disclosure by it or by the person who was the recipient of such information.

15. If any Protected Material which is supplied in accordance with sections 5 or 16 is supplied by a nonparty to this action, such a nonparty shall be considered a Producing Party as that term is used in the context of this order.

16. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information. Documents or information produced by a Producing Party and designated as Highly Confidential Computer Code Information, shall be subject to the same restrictions as Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar as well as the following additional provisions:

- a. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall be provided on one or more stand-alone computers (*i.e.*, not capable of communication with a network, the Internet, or external storage devices) in a secure location in at least two different offices, as specified by the Receiving Party, of outside counsel of record of the Producing Party (“Producing Party Computer Code Locations”) at which it will be available for review by the Receiving Party any day of the week on 24 hours notice (except that 48 hours of notice shall be required for access on weekends and holidays);

- b. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information produced by a Producing Party shall not be made available to the in-house attorney designated by a Receiving Party under section 7(v);
- c. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall be provided on the stand-alone computer in electronic form in the native file format and shall be in a form sufficient to allow a user to search and view the code and view the schematics;
- d. At the request of the Receiving Party, the Producing Party must provide paper copies of reasonable portions of the code or schematics, which shall be clearly and prominently marked with individual production numbers and the legend "Highly Confidential Computer Code Information." The Receiving Party must keep the paper copies in a secured location at all times. No additional copies of such code or schematics may be made except as provided in Sections 16(e) and 16(f);
- e. If the Receiving Party wants to use any code or schematics at a deposition, it may, no earlier than 48 hours prior to any such deposition, make only as many copies, and only of the specific pages, as the Receiving Party intends to use at the deposition. At the conclusion of the deposition, the Producing Party will collect each copy of the code and schematics and will retain the original of any such exhibit, which shall not be appended to the transcript of the deposition.

Moreover, on four days notice, counsel for the Producing Party shall make available at a specified deposition at one of the Producing Party Computer Code Locations, one portable laptop computer that is compatible with, permits the viewing of and is loaded with a copy of any previously produced Highly

Confidential Computer Code Information that is requested by the Receiving Party;

- f. If Receiving Party wants to file or otherwise submit any code or schematics to the Court in connection with a filing, it may, no earlier than 24 hours prior to the relevant filing, make only as many copies, and only of the specific pages as needed, for submission to the Court and shall file any and all such copies of the code or schematics under seal;
- g. The Receiving Party shall maintain a complete log of Bates-numbered pages of code or schematics printed and shall produce such log at the time its first expert reports are delivered. For security purposes, this log must be produced to the Producing Party regardless of any other stipulation limiting expert discovery. Further, the log will be supplemented with each new expert report and ten days after trial.

17. Prosecution Bar. Information designated “Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar” shall not be disclosed by the Receiving Party to any person involved in any way in the drafting of patent applications or claim language relating to microprocessors, whether in the form of original applications, reexaminations, reissues, or any other proceeding before the PTO from the time of receipt of such documents or information through and including one year following the entry of a final non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action with the exception of the option available to proposed technical experts set forth in section 18. Upon entry of this Protective Order, all counsel of record shall prohibit members or employees of their firms who review information designated as subject to the Prosecution Bar under this Protective Order from discussing such information with

any person who is substantively involved in the prosecution of patents or patent applications related to microprocessors until one year after (i) the entry of a final non-appealable or non-appealed judgment or (ii) the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this matter.

18. As an alternative to the Prosecution Bar set forth in section 17, a proposed technical expert may access information designated "Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar" and continue to be involved in drafting patent applications or claim language relating to microprocessors if the expert agrees (by selecting Option B in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit A) that any patents (including, without limitation, U.S. and foreign issued patents, published patent applications, reissued patents, and reexamination certificates) issuing or being published as a result of any such applications pending from the time of receipt of such confidential information through and including one year following the entry of a final non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action will not be asserted against the Producing Party or its products at any time, and confirms that he or she has not previously assigned any such patents or applications to any other entity and has all rights necessary to assure that such patents or applications will not be asserted against the Producing Party or its products.

19. All documents and things which are produced for initial inspection prior to copying and delivery shall be deemed to be designated as Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or Highly Confidential Computer Code Information and shall be produced for inspection only to persons representing the Receiving Party who are entitled to review Information so designated. Within twenty business days after the Receiving Party selects the documents or things that it wishes to receive copies of, the Producing Party will designate the documents under the Protective Order and produce them.

20. Upon final termination of this action, each recipient of Protected Material that is subject to this order shall assemble and return to the producing party all items containing such information submitted in accordance with sections 5 or 16 above, including all copies of such matter which may have been made. Alternatively, the parties subject to this order may destroy all items containing Protected Material and certify to the Producing Party (or its Counsel) that such destruction has taken place. In addition to attorney-client communications, and attorney work product, each law firm of record representing a Receiving Party shall be entitled to retain a single archival copy of court papers, responses to discovery requests, correspondence, expert reports, deposition and trial transcripts, and exhibits that contain Information designated as Protected Material provided that Counsel shall not disclose any such designated information except pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order, a separate written agreement with the Producing Party, or a court order.

21. The provisions of this Protective Order restricting the communication and use of Protected Material continue to be binding after the entry of a final non-appealable or non-appealed judgment in this action, or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action. This Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Protective Order after final termination of this action.

22. Other Proceedings. By entering this order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any person or party subject to this order who becomes subject to a motion to disclose another party's information designated as Protected Material pursuant to this order shall promptly notify that party of the

motion so that the party may have an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed.

23. Inadvertent Waiver of Privilege And Work Product. Production of privileged materials or attorney work product without an express written notice of intent to waive the attorney-client privilege or work product protection shall not be deemed a waiver of the attorney-client privilege or work product protection so long as the producing party informs the requesting party of the identity of the materials mistakenly produced. Such materials shall not be used and shall be returned to the producing party under those circumstances. The procedures specified in FRCP 26(5)(B) shall be followed in the event any privileged materials or attorney work product are inadvertently produced.

24. Details relating to confidentiality and public access to information presented at trial will be addressed in the pretrial order.

The foregoing is stipulated to by the parties:

TRANSMETA CORPORATION

/s/ Karen Jacobs Louden

Date: June 8, 2007

Jack B. Blumenfeld (#1014)
Karen Jacobs Louden (#2881)
MORRIS, NICHOLS, ARSHT & TUNNELL LLP
1201 North Market Street
P.O. Box 1347
Wilmington, DE 19899-1347
Tel: (302) 658-9200
Attorneys for Plaintiff Transmeta Corporation.

INTEL CORPORATION

/s/ Karen E. Keller

Date: June 8, 2007

Josy W. Ingersoll, Esq. (#1088)
John W. Shaw, Esq. (#3362)
Karen E. Keller, Esq. (#4489)
YOUNG, CONAWAY, STARGATT & TAYLOR, LLP
The Brandywine Building
1000 West Street, 17th Flr.
Wilmington, DE 19801
Tel: (302) 571-6600
Attorneys for Defendant Intel Corporation

SO ORDERED this _____ day of _____, 2007.

United States District Judge

EXHIBIT A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

TRANSMETA CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

INTEL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 06-633 (GMS)

NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT AND UNDERTAKING FOR EXPERTS

I, _____, declare as follows:

1. I have been retained by _____ [party] to serve as an expert in the above-captioned action.
2. I have read and understand the Stipulated Protective Order (the "Order") to which this Exhibit A is annexed (and whose definitions are incorporated herein) and I attest to my understanding that access to information designated as Confidential Information, Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or Highly Confidential Source Code may be provided to me and that such access shall be pursuant to the terms and conditions and restrictions of the Order, and I agree to be bound by the terms thereof.
3. I agree that I will utilize any Confidential Information, Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or Highly Confidential Source Code that is provided

to me solely for purposes of this action. I also understand that, in the event that I fail to abide by the terms of this Nondisclosure Agreement or the Order, I shall be subject to sanctions by way of contempt of court, and to separate legal and equitable recourse by the adversely affected Producing Party.

4. One of the following options must be selected:

☐ Option A.

I agree that if I have access to information designated as "Confidential Information – Prosecution Bar," I will not be involved in any way in the drafting of patent applications or claim language relating to microprocessors, whether in the form of original applications, reexaminations, reissues, or any other proceeding before the PTO from the time of receipt of such documents or information through and including one year following the entry of a final non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action; or

☐ Option B

I agree that if I have access to information designated as "Confidential Information – Prosecution Bar" produced in this litigation by a Producing Party, any patents (including without limitation, U.S. and foreign issued patents, published patent applications, reissued patents, or reexamination certificates) issuing from any patent applications relating to microprocessors pending from the time of receipt of such confidential information through and including one year following the entry of a final

non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action, with which I am involved in any way in prosecution (either as a named inventor or otherwise) will not be asserted against the Producing Party or its products at any time. I represent that I have not previously assigned rights in any such patents or applications to any other entity and that I have all rights necessary to make the assurances of this Section 4.B.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this ____ day of _____ at _____.

Signature

Printed Name

Address

EXHIBIT B

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

TRANSMETA CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

INTEL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 06-633 (GMS)

NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT FOR PARTY REPRESENTATIVES

I, _____, declare as follows:

1. I am _____ [title] of _____
[party name].
2. I have read and understand the Stipulated Protective Order (the "Order") to which this Exhibit B is annexed (and whose definitions are incorporated herein) and I attest to my understanding that access to information designated as Confidential Information or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar may be provided to me and that such access shall be pursuant to the terms and conditions and restrictions of the Order, and I agree to be bound by the terms thereof.
3. I agree that I will utilize any Confidential Information or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar that is provided to me solely for purposes of this action. I also understand that, in the event that I fail to abide by the terms of this

Nondisclosure Agreement or the Order, I shall be subject to sanctions by way of contempt of court, and to separate legal and equitable recourse by the adversely affected Producing Party.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this ____ day of _____ at _____.

Signed:

Firm or Affiliation:

TAB 2

Issued by the
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Northern District of California
(San Jose Division)

TRANSMETA CORPORATION,
 Plaintiff and Counterclaim Defendant,
 vs.

INTEL CORPORATION,
 Defendant and Counterclaim Plaintiff.

§
§
§
§
§
§
§

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE
 Civil Action No. 06-633 (GMS)
 District of Delaware

TO: **MIPS Technologies, Inc.**
1225 Charleston Road
Mountain View, CA 94043

☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6) of the Fed. R. Civ. P. **See Exhibit A.**

PLACE OF DEPOSITION

Ropes & Gray, LLP
 525 University Avenue, Suite 300
 Palo Alto, CA 94301-1917

DATE AND TIME

August 21, 2007, at 9:30 a.m.
 or a mutually agreed date and
 time

☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below: **See Exhibit A.**

PLACE

Jessica L. Davis
 WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES, LLP
 201 Redwood Shores Parkway
 Redwood Shores, CA 94065

DATE AND TIME

August 14, 2007 or a mutually
 agreed date and time

Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. 30(b)(6).

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE

Jessica L. Davis

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

DATE

July 31, 2007

ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

Jessica L. Davis, Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP, 201 Redwood Shores Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065 (650) 802-3909.

PROOF OF SERVICE

DATE

PLACE

SERVED

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

MANNER OF SERVICE

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

TITLE

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2006:**© PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS.**

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of designated electronically stored information, books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to producing any or all of the designated materials or inspection of the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect, copy, test, or sample the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production, inspection, copying, testing, or sampling. Such an order to compel shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection, copying, testing, or sampling commanded.

(3) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause ©(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held;

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom

the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

(1) (A) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(B) If a subpoena does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which the person ordinarily maintains it or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

(C) A person responding to a subpoena need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) (A) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

(B) If information is produced in response to a subpoena that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, it must take reasonable steps to retrieve it. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT.

Failure of any person without adequate excuse to obey a subpoena served upon that person may be deemed a contempt of the court from which the subpoena issued. An adequate cause for failure to obey exists when a subpoena purports to require a nonparty to attend or produce at a place not within the limits provided by clause (ii) of subparagraph (c)(3)(A).

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

DEFINITIONS

1. “Intel” means Defendant and Counterclaim Plaintiff Intel Corporation, its predecessors and successors, past and present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, and other organizational or operating units of any of the foregoing, and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including consultants and attorneys) of any of the foregoing.

2. “Transmeta” means Plaintiff and Counterclaim Defendant Transmeta Corporation, its predecessors and successors, including, but not limited to, its past and present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, distributors, and other organizational or operating units of any of the foregoing, and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including consultants and attorneys) of any of the foregoing.

3. “MIPS,” “You,” or “Your” means MIPS Technologies, Inc., its predecessors and successors, including, but not limited to, its past and present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, distributors, and other organizational or operating units of any of the foregoing, and all past and present directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives (including consultants and attorneys) of any of the foregoing.

4. “Person” shall mean any natural persons, organizations, firms, corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, or other legal entities, and the acts “of a person” include the acts of owners, directors, officers, members, employees, agents, attorneys, representatives, and any other persons acting on the person’s behalf.

5. “Communication” means any form of oral or written interchange, whether in person, by telephone, by facsimile, by telex, by electronic email, or by any other medium.

6. “Document” shall be interpreted to the full extent permitted by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and includes, but is not limited to, e-mail, attachments, files stored on any electronic media, copies of letters, notes and records of telephone conversations, sound recordings, intra-corporate communications, minutes, bulletins, specifications, instructions, advertisements, literature, patents, patent applications, specification sheets and diagrams, work assignments, reports, memoranda, memoranda of conversations, notes, notebooks, drafts, data sheets, work sheets, contracts and agreements, memoranda of agreements, assignments, licenses, sublicenses, opinions and reports of experts and consultants, books of account, orders, invoices, statements, bills, checks and vouchers, brochures, photographs, drawings, charts, catalogs, pamphlets, magazines, copies of magazines, decals, world-wide web and/or internet postings, trade letters, notices and announcements, and press releases, and all other printed, written, recorded, taped, electronic, graphic, computerized printout or other tangible materials of whatever kind known to, or in the possession, custody, or control of MIPS. A draft or non-identical copy is a separate document within the meaning of this term.

7. “Electronically Stored Information” shall mean, consistent with the comprehensive meaning in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34, any writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, sound recording, image and other data or data compilations stored in any electronic media from which information can be obtained or translated into a reasonably usable form, other than a Document.

8. “Thing” shall mean, consistent with the comprehensive meaning in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34, any physical specimen or tangible item, other than a document.

9. The words “identify,” “identity,” and “identification” mean:

- a) as applied to an individual, state the individual's full name, present or last known address and telephone number, present or last known employer, and present or last known business address and telephone number;
- b) as applied to a document, state the type of document, date of the document, names of the individuals who drafted, authored, or signed the document, names of the individuals to whom the document or a copy thereof was addressed or sent, a summary of the subject matter of the document, the number of pages of the document, the present whereabouts of the document, and the name and address of the custodian of the document;
- c) as applied to oral communications, state the name of the person making the communication and the name(s) of the person(s) present while the communication was made, and, where not apparent, the relationship of the person(s) present to the person making the communication, the date and place of the communication, and a summary of the subject matter of the communication.

10. The word "and" and the word "or" shall be construed conjunctively or disjunctively as necessary to make a request inclusive rather than exclusive.

11. The words "any," "all," and "each" shall be construed to mean any, all, each, and every.

12. "Relating To" or "Concerning" shall mean, without limitation, identifying, describing, comprising, consisting of, reflecting, assessing, discussing, reporting, constituting, disclosing, pertaining to and/or regarding.

13. The singular form of a word shall include the plural and vice versa, and terms in the present tense shall include terms in the past tense and vice versa.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. If You have any good faith objection to any request or any part thereof, the specific nature of the objection and whether it applies to the entire request or to a part of the request shall be stated. If there is an objection to any part of a request, then the part objected to should be identified and Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things responsive to the remaining unobjectionable part should be produced.

2. Each request should be answered separately. Responsive Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things shall be produced as they have been kept in the ordinary course of business or shall be organized and labeled to correspond with the enumerated requests. If with respect to any category there are no responsive Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things You shall so state in writing. Electronically Stored Information shall be produced in the form or forms in which is ordinarily maintained or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

3. Each request shall be answered on the basis of Your entire knowledge, from all sources, after an appropriate and good faith inquiry has been made and a search has been conducted.

4. For each Document, Electronically Stored Information, and Thing requested herein that You withhold or redact under a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product immunity, or any other privilege or immunity, You shall provide at the time of production an explanation of the basis for the claim, including:

- a) a description of the type of Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing (e.g., letter, memorandum, report, miscellaneous note, etc.);
- b) the date of the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing;

- c) the name, title and organization of any and all authors or senders, any and all addressees and copy recipients of the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing, and any and all Persons to whom the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing was shown or to whom its subject matter was disclosed;
- d) the name of each Person (other than stenographic or clerical assistants) participating in the preparation of the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing, or in whose name the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing was prepared;
- e) a description of the subject matter of the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing; and
- f) a statement of the basis upon which the Document, Electronically Stored Information, or Thing has been redacted or withheld, including the specific nature of the privilege or exemption claimed and the detailed ground for claiming such.

5. A Protective Order was entered in this case on June 11, 2007, by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware (attached hereto as Exhibit B). This Order provides for the protection of confidential information produced by a third party to the litigation. Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things provided by MIPS may be so designated as provided for in the Protective Order.

DOCUMENTS REQUESTED

Request No. 1:

Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things, including data books, design guides, and specifications, sufficient to show how the MIPS R4000 series of processors, including without limitation the R4400, translate virtual memory addresses into physical memory addresses, including any intermediate translation mechanisms or steps, including without limitation documents sufficient to show the design and development of this capability.

Request No. 2:

Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things constituting, memorializing, describing, referencing or Relating To any Communication between MIPS and Transmeta Relating To (1) Civil Action No. 06-633 between Transmeta and Intel, (2) any claims asserted in Civil Action No. 06-633, or (3) Intel, without regard to when such Communication occurred or when such Document was created.

Request No. 3:

All Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things Relating To any relationship, including any proposed or actual partnership, joint venture, or collaboration, between MIPS, on one hand, and Transmeta and/or Richard Belgard, on the other hand.

Request No. 4:

All Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things Relating To Your production of documents in response to Transmeta's subpoena served on or about July 9, 2007, including all Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things produced to Transmeta in response thereto.

TOPICS FOR DEPOSITION

1. All facts and circumstances regarding how the MIPS R4000 series of processors, including without limitation the R4400, translate virtual memory addresses into physical memory addresses, including any intermediate translation mechanisms or steps, and the design and development and first public use of this capability.

2. All facts and circumstances regarding any Communications between MIPS and Transmeta Relating To (1) Civil Action No. 06-633 between Transmeta and Intel, (2) any claims asserted in Civil Action No. 06-633, or (3) Intel.

3. All facts and circumstances regarding any relationship, including any proposed or actual partnership, joint venture, or collaboration, between MIPS, on one hand, and Transmeta and/or Richard Belgard, on the other hand..

4. All facts and circumstances regarding, and persons involved in preparing, Your response to Transmeta's subpoena served on or about July 9, 2007.

5. The identity and location of all Documents, Electronically Stored Information, and Things relating to topics 1-3.

6. The identity and location of all persons knowledgeable about topics 1-3.

EXHIBIT B

From: ded_nefreply@ded.uscourts.gov [mailto:ded_nefreply@ded.uscourts.gov]
Sent: Monday, June 11, 2007 3:02 PM
To: ded_ecf@ded.uscourts.gov
Subject: Activity in Case 1:06-cv-00633-GMS Transmeta Corporation v. Intel Corporation SO ORDERED

This is an automatic e-mail message generated by the CM/ECF system. Please DO NOT RESPOND to this e-mail because the mail box is unattended.

*****NOTE TO PUBLIC ACCESS USERS*** You may view the filed documents once without charge. To avoid later charges, download a copy of each document during this first viewing.**

U.S. District Court

District of Delaware

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 6/11/2007 at 3:02 PM EDT and filed on 6/11/2007

Case Name: Transmeta Corporation v. Intel Corporation
Case Number: 1:06-cv-633
Filer:
Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

SO ORDERED, re [33] Proposed Order filed by Transmeta Corporation. Ordered by Judge Gregory M. Sleet on 6/11/2007. (asw)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

TRANSMETA CORPORATION,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	Civil Action No. 06-633 (GMS)
v.)	
)	
INTEL CORPORATION,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
)	
)	

[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, documents and information may be sought, produced, or exhibited by and among the parties to the above captioned proceeding, which materials relate to non-public confidential, proprietary or trade secret information, the public disclosure of which would present the prospect of competitive harm:

The parties stipulate, subject to order of the Court, that:

1. This Order shall apply to all information produced or disclosed by any party or non-party in whatever form, including, but not limited to, documents, things, discovery responses, depositions, testimony or other papers produced, filed, or served by a party in this action.

2. "Confidential Information" is any non-public information disclosed by a party or non-party ("the Producing Party") which qualifies for protection under Rule 26(c), Fed. R. Civ. P. and which the Producing Party reasonably and in good faith believes to constitute a trade

secret or other confidential research, development or commercial information the disclosure of which would cause competitive harm to the Producing Party if publicly known.

3. “Highly Confidential Computer Code Information” is any non-public, proprietary computer source code, executable code, microcode, RTL, HDL or other hardware description language documents, schematics, or similarly sensitive code or design information.

4. “Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar” is Confidential Information that the Producing Party reasonably and in good faith believes would, if shared by the Receiving Party with a person that is involved in the drafting of patent applications or claim language relating to microprocessors, cause the Producing Party to suffer a competitive harm. All Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall be subject to the same protections as information that is designated “Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar.”

5. Any information submitted, in discovery or in a pleading, motion, or response to a motion either voluntarily or pursuant to order, in this action, which is asserted by a Producing Party to contain or constitute Confidential Information, Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or Highly Confidential Computer Code Information (“Protected Material”) shall be so designated by such party in writing, or orally at a deposition, conference or hearing. Confidential Information and Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar documents shall be clearly and prominently marked on their face with the legend: “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” or “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION – PROSECUTION BAR – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,” or a comparable notice. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall be produced in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 16 of this Order. All such designated

information, whether submitted in writing or in oral testimony, shall be treated in accordance with the terms of this protective order.

6. All information disclosed to a party (“the Receiving Party”) pursuant to this Protective Order in the course of this litigation shall be used by the Receiving Party solely for the purpose of this litigation and shall in no event be disclosed by the Receiving Party to anyone except in compliance with the terms of this order.

7. Treatment of Protected Material. In the absence of written permission from the Producing Party, or an order by the Court, any Confidential Information or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar produced in accordance with the provisions of section 5 above shall not be disclosed to any person other than: (i) the Court and any personnel assisting the Court; (ii) outside litigation counsel of record (“Counsel”) for parties to this action, including necessary secretarial and support personnel assisting such Counsel; (iii) qualified persons taking testimony involving such documents or information and necessary stenographic and clerical personnel thereof; (iv) technical experts and their staff who are employed by the Receiving Party for purposes of this litigation and who are not current, or anticipated employees of a Receiving Party or of a Producing Party’s competitor, and subject to the notice requirements set forth in section 9; and (v) one attorney from each party’s legal department, as designated by that party, who does not engage in competitive decision-making, as recognized in *U.S. Steel Corp. v. United States*, 730 F.2d 1465, 1468 (Fed. Cir. 1984), through and including one year following the entry of a final non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action. The attorney designated under section (v) must maintain all Confidential Information and Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar in separate and identifiable files, access to which is restricted to the designated attorney. The parties reserve the right to seek,

through agreement or motion to the Court, access to specific documents or categories of Protected Material by persons that would otherwise not be permitted access under the terms of this order. Information designated as Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar shall also be subject to the provisions of section 17. Information designated as Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall also be subject to the provisions of section 16.

8. No less than 10 days prior to the disclosure of any Confidential Information or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar to an in-house attorney designated under section 7(v) above, said attorney shall execute a Certificate in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit B and the party seeking such disclosure shall submit in writing the name of such attorney, a description of his or her duties and a copy of the executed Certificate to Counsel for the Producing Party. If the Producing Party objects to the disclosure of such Confidential Information or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar to such attorney as inconsistent with the language or intent of this order or on other grounds, it shall notify the other party in writing of its objection and the grounds therefore within ten days of receiving the written notice. If the dispute is not resolved on an informal basis within ten days of receipt of such notice of objections, the objecting party shall submit each objection to the Court for a ruling. The disclosure of any Confidential Information and/or or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar to such attorney shall be withheld pending the ruling of the Court.

9. No less than 10 days prior to the disclosure of Protected Material to a technical expert under section 7(iv) above, the technical expert shall execute a Certificate in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit A and the party seeking such disclosure shall submit in writing the name of such proposed expert, his or her educational and detailed employment and consultancy history that is sufficiently detailed to permit the other party to ascertain whether there exists the

potential for competitive harm, whether the individual is involved in or anticipates involvement in any aspect of prosecuting patent applications relating to microprocessors, any previous or current relationships with any of the parties, a listing of other actions in which the individual has testified within the last four years, and a copy of the executed Certificate to Counsel for the Producing Party. If the Producing Party objects to the disclosure of such Protected Material to such proposed expert as inconsistent with the language or intent of this order or on other grounds, it shall notify the party proposing to use the expert in writing of its objection and the grounds therefore within ten days of receiving the written notice. If the dispute is not resolved on an informal basis within ten days of receipt of such notice of objections, the objecting party shall submit each objection to the Court for a ruling. The disclosure of any Protected Material to such proposed expert shall be withheld pending the ruling of the Court.

10. Any entity that produces Protected Material may consent to the sharing of its own Protected Material with any persons not included in section 7 above. Nothing herein shall be deemed to restrict in any way a Producing Party's use of its own Protected Material.

11. Any papers containing Protected Material which a party chooses to file with the Court shall be filed under seal with the legend "Confidential Information – Subject to Protective Order," "Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar – Subject to Protective Order," or "Highly Confidential Computer Code Information – Subject to Protective Order." Any party may designate the transcript of a deposition as containing Protected Material by indicating on the record at the deposition or by notifying the court reporter and all of the parties in writing within 30 days of receiving the final deposition transcript that the testimony includes Confidential Information, Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or and/or Highly Confidential Computer Code Information. The designating party shall arrange for the court reporter taking

the deposition to label the transcript “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” or “CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION – PROSECUTION BAR – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” and/or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL COMPUTER CODE INFORMATION – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.” All deposition transcripts shall be treated as Confidential Information – Prosecution Bar for at least 30 days after receiving the final deposition transcript.

12. The restrictions upon, and obligations accruing to, persons who become subject to this order shall not apply to any information submitted in accordance with section 5 above to which the person asserting the confidential status thereof agrees in writing, or the Court rules, after an opportunity for hearing, was publicly known at the time it was supplied to the Receiving Party or has since become publicly known through no fault of the Receiving Party.

13. If during the pendency of this action, a party to this order who is to be a recipient of any information designated as Protected Material and designated in accordance with sections 5 or 16 disagrees with respect to such designation, in full or in part, it shall notify the Producing Party in writing, and they will thereupon confer as to the status of the subject information proffered within the context of this order. If the Receiving and Producing Parties are unable to concur upon the status of the subject information within thirty days from the date of notification of such disagreement, any party to this order may raise the issue to the Court who will rule upon the matter. The burden of persuasion in any such proceeding shall be upon the Producing Party. The Court may determine that information alleged to be Protected Material is not, or has been improperly designated, before, during or after the close of trial herein. If such a determination is made by the Court, opportunity shall be provided to the producing party of such information to argue its confidentiality prior to the time of such ruling. The Court may *sua sponte* question the

designation of the confidential status of any information and, after opportunity for hearing, may remove the confidentiality designation.

14. If Protected Material submitted in accordance with section 5 or 16 is disclosed to any person other than in the manner authorized by this protective order, the party responsible for the disclosure must immediately bring all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure to the attention of the Producing Party and, without prejudice to other rights and remedies of the Producing Party, make every effort to prevent further disclosure by it or by the person who was the recipient of such information.

15. If any Protected Material which is supplied in accordance with sections 5 or 16 is supplied by a nonparty to this action, such a nonparty shall be considered a Producing Party as that term is used in the context of this order.

16. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information. Documents or information produced by a Producing Party and designated as Highly Confidential Computer Code Information, shall be subject to the same restrictions as Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar as well as the following additional provisions:

- a. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall be provided on one or more stand-alone computers (*i.e.*, not capable of communication with a network, the Internet, or external storage devices) in a secure location in at least two different offices, as specified by the Receiving Party, of outside counsel of record of the Producing Party (“Producing Party Computer Code Locations”) at which it will be available for review by the Receiving Party any day of the week on 24 hours notice (except that 48 hours of notice shall be required for access on weekends and holidays);

- b. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information produced by a Producing Party shall not be made available to the in-house attorney designated by a Receiving Party under section 7(v);
- c. Highly Confidential Computer Code Information shall be provided on the stand-alone computer in electronic form in the native file format and shall be in a form sufficient to allow a user to search and view the code and view the schematics;
- d. At the request of the Receiving Party, the Producing Party must provide paper copies of reasonable portions of the code or schematics, which shall be clearly and prominently marked with individual production numbers and the legend "Highly Confidential Computer Code Information." The Receiving Party must keep the paper copies in a secured location at all times. No additional copies of such code or schematics may be made except as provided in Sections 16(e) and 16(f);
- e. If the Receiving Party wants to use any code or schematics at a deposition, it may, no earlier than 48 hours prior to any such deposition, make only as many copies, and only of the specific pages, as the Receiving Party intends to use at the deposition. At the conclusion of the deposition, the Producing Party will collect each copy of the code and schematics and will retain the original of any such exhibit, which shall not be appended to the transcript of the deposition.

Moreover, on four days notice, counsel for the Producing Party shall make available at a specified deposition at one of the Producing Party Computer Code Locations, one portable laptop computer that is compatible with, permits the viewing of and is loaded with a copy of any previously produced Highly

Confidential Computer Code Information that is requested by the Receiving Party;

- f. If Receiving Party wants to file or otherwise submit any code or schematics to the Court in connection with a filing, it may, no earlier than 24 hours prior to the relevant filing, make only as many copies, and only of the specific pages as needed, for submission to the Court and shall file any and all such copies of the code or schematics under seal;
- g. The Receiving Party shall maintain a complete log of Bates-numbered pages of code or schematics printed and shall produce such log at the time its first expert reports are delivered. For security purposes, this log must be produced to the Producing Party regardless of any other stipulation limiting expert discovery. Further, the log will be supplemented with each new expert report and ten days after trial.

17. Prosecution Bar. Information designated “Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar” shall not be disclosed by the Receiving Party to any person involved in any way in the drafting of patent applications or claim language relating to microprocessors, whether in the form of original applications, reexaminations, reissues, or any other proceeding before the PTO from the time of receipt of such documents or information through and including one year following the entry of a final non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action with the exception of the option available to proposed technical experts set forth in section 18. Upon entry of this Protective Order, all counsel of record shall prohibit members or employees of their firms who review information designated as subject to the Prosecution Bar under this Protective Order from discussing such information with

any person who is substantively involved in the prosecution of patents or patent applications related to microprocessors until one year after (i) the entry of a final non-appealable or non-appealed judgment or (ii) the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this matter.

18. As an alternative to the Prosecution Bar set forth in section 17, a proposed technical expert may access information designated “Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar” and continue to be involved in drafting patent applications or claim language relating to microprocessors if the expert agrees (by selecting Option B in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit A) that any patents (including, without limitation, U.S. and foreign issued patents, published patent applications, reissued patents, and reexamination certificates) issuing or being published as a result of any such applications pending from the time of receipt of such confidential information through and including one year following the entry of a final non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action will not be asserted against the Producing Party or its products at any time, and confirms that he or she has not previously assigned any such patents or applications to any other entity and has all rights necessary to assure that such patents or applications will not be asserted against the Producing Party or its products.

19. All documents and things which are produced for initial inspection prior to copying and delivery shall be deemed to be designated as Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or Highly Confidential Computer Code Information and shall be produced for inspection only to persons representing the Receiving Party who are entitled to review Information so designated. Within twenty business days after the Receiving Party selects the documents or things that it wishes to receive copies of, the Producing Party will designate the documents under the Protective Order and produce them.

20. Upon final termination of this action, each recipient of Protected Material that is subject to this order shall assemble and return to the producing party all items containing such information submitted in accordance with sections 5 or 16 above, including all copies of such matter which may have been made. Alternatively, the parties subject to this order may destroy all items containing Protected Material and certify to the Producing Party (or its Counsel) that such destruction has taken place. In addition to attorney-client communications, and attorney work product, each law firm of record representing a Receiving Party shall be entitled to retain a single archival copy of court papers, responses to discovery requests, correspondence, expert reports, deposition and trial transcripts, and exhibits that contain Information designated as Protected Material provided that Counsel shall not disclose any such designated information except pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order, a separate written agreement with the Producing Party, or a court order.

21. The provisions of this Protective Order restricting the communication and use of Protected Material continue to be binding after the entry of a final non-appealable or non-appealed judgment in this action, or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action. This Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Protective Order after final termination of this action.

22. Other Proceedings. By entering this order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any person or party subject to this order who becomes subject to a motion to disclose another party's information designated as Protected Material pursuant to this order shall promptly notify that party of the

motion so that the party may have an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed.

23. Inadvertent Waiver of Privilege And Work Product. Production of privileged materials or attorney work product without an express written notice of intent to waive the attorney-client privilege or work product protection shall not be deemed a waiver of the attorney-client privilege or work product protection so long as the producing party informs the requesting party of the identity of the materials mistakenly produced. Such materials shall not be used and shall be returned to the producing party under those circumstances. The procedures specified in FRCP 26(5)(B) shall be followed in the event any privileged materials or attorney work product are inadvertently produced.

24. Details relating to confidentiality and public access to information presented at trial will be addressed in the pretrial order.

The foregoing is stipulated to by the parties:

TRANSMETA CORPORATION

/s/ Karen Jacobs Loudon

Date: June 8, 2007

Jack B. Blumenfeld (#1014)
Karen Jacobs Loudon (#2881)
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INTEL CORPORATION

/s/ Karen E. Keller

Date: June 8, 2007

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John W. Shaw, Esq. (#3362)
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The Brandywine Building
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Wilmington, DE 19801
Tel: (302) 571-6600
Attorneys for Defendant Intel Corporation

SO ORDERED this _____ day of _____, 2007.

United States District Judge

EXHIBIT A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

TRANSMETA CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

INTEL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 06-633 (GMS)

NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT AND UNDERTAKING FOR EXPERTS

I, _____, declare as follows:

1. I have been retained by _____ [party] to serve as an expert in the above-captioned action.

2. I have read and understand the Stipulated Protective Order (the "Order") to which this Exhibit A is annexed (and whose definitions are incorporated herein) and I attest to my understanding that access to information designated as Confidential Information, Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or Highly Confidential Source Code may be provided to me and that such access shall be pursuant to the terms and conditions and restrictions of the Order, and I agree to be bound by the terms thereof.

3. I agree that I will utilize any Confidential Information, Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar or Highly Confidential Source Code that is provided

to me solely for purposes of this action. I also understand that, in the event that I fail to abide by the terms of this Nondisclosure Agreement or the Order, I shall be subject to sanctions by way of contempt of court, and to separate legal and equitable recourse by the adversely affected Producing Party.

4. One of the following options must be selected:

☐ Option A.

I agree that if I have access to information designated as “Confidential Information – Prosecution Bar,” I will not be involved in any way in the drafting of patent applications or claim language relating to microprocessors, whether in the form of original applications, reexaminations, reissues, or any other proceeding before the PTO from the time of receipt of such documents or information through and including one year following the entry of a final non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action; or

☐ Option B

I agree that if I have access to information designated as “Confidential Information – Prosecution Bar” produced in this litigation by a Producing Party, any patents (including without limitation, U.S. and foreign issued patents, published patent applications, reissued patents, or reexamination certificates) issuing from any patent applications relating to microprocessors pending from the time of receipt of such confidential information through and including one year following the entry of a final

non-appealable judgment or order or the complete settlement of all claims against all parties in this action, with which I am involved in any way in prosecution (either as a named inventor or otherwise) will not be asserted against the Producing Party or its products at any time. I represent that I have not previously assigned rights in any such patents or applications to any other entity and that I have all rights necessary to make the assurances of this Section 4.B.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this ____ day of _____ at _____.

Signature

Printed Name

Address

EXHIBIT B

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

TRANSMETA CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

INTEL CORPORATION,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 06-633 (GMS)

NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT FOR PARTY REPRESENTATIVES

I, _____, declare as follows:

1. I am _____ [title] of _____
[party name].
2. I have read and understand the Stipulated Protective Order (the "Order")
to which this Exhibit B is annexed (and whose definitions are incorporated herein)
and I attest to my understanding that access to information designated as Confidential
Information or Confidential Information — Prosecution Bar may be provided to me
and that such access shall be pursuant to the terms and conditions and restrictions of
the Order, and I agree to be bound by the terms thereof.
3. I agree that I will utilize any Confidential Information or Confidential
Information — Prosecution Bar that is provided to me solely for purposes of this
action. I also understand that, in the event that I fail to abide by the terms of this

Nondisclosure Agreement or the Order, I shall be subject to sanctions by way of contempt of court, and to separate legal and equitable recourse by the adversely affected Producing Party.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this ____ day of _____ at _____.

Signed:

Firm or Affiliation: